Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 40.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, High Sheriff of the County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known, and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said County, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, on the

SECOND TUESDAY, (9th) OCTOBER, 1860, at which time, State and County officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person for Governor of said Commonwealth.

One person, in conjunction with the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Juniata and Fulton, to represent the 17th District in Congress.

One person, in connection with the Counties of Huntingdon and Somerset, to represent the 19th District in the State Senate.

Two persons, in connection with the County of Somerset, to fill the offices of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the Counties of Somerset and Bedford in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Prothonotary, &c.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner.

One person to fill the office of Poor House Director.

One person to fill the office of County Auditor.

One person to fill the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known, and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election, in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Bedford, are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop township to meet at the School House in Hopewell.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house lately occupied by Benjamin Kegg, in Ralnsburg, in said Township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at shool house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata Township to meet at Keyser's school House in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the school House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the school House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel, in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the brick school House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, Jr., innkeeper, in said Township.

The Electors of Snake Spring Township to meet at the School House near the Methodist Church, on lands of John G. Hartley.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout, in said township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill in said township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke, in the village of Woodberry.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster in said township.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district and also; that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth." passed July 3, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of given information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless; First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall, make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or thereaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things requred of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 85th of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sept. 28, 1860.

For the Inquirer.

DEMOCRATIC THUNDER

Mr. OVER:—I have been a silent observer of the Democratic party of late, and it reminds me of a story I read some time ago, which I will relate:

In Queen Ann's reign there lived a very sage and able critic, named Dennis, who in his old age was the prey of a strange fancy, that he himself had written all the good things in all the good plays that were acted. Every good passage that he met with in any author, he insisted was his own. "It is none of his," Dennis would always say, "It is mine." He went one day to see a new tragedy. Nothing particularly good, to his taste, occurred, until a scene in which a great storm was represented. As soon as he heard the thunder rolling over his head, he exclaimed, "*that's my thunder!*"

So it is with the Democratic party. Every good thing said in the great tragedy enacted on the political stage, they contend has been said by a *Democrat*. Every good address delivered since the foundation of the world, was delivered by a *Democrat; it is all their thunder.* They hear the muttering thunder of the storm of Republicanism rolling over their heads, and exclaim, "THAT'S OUR THUNDER."

YONY.

Who is Maj. Tate For?

Maj. S. H. Tate is electioneering with Breckinridge men, as a Breckinridge man, and with Douglas men as a Douglas man. Who is he for? Won't he cheat somebody. Douglas man, Breckinridge man, can you trust him. To be sure you won't be cheated, make him sign a statement with his own name stating for whom he intends to vote for President.

Importance of the Congressman.

Our friends in Bedford County, ought, by this time, to be well acquainted with the vast importance of the Congressman from this District. Had not Mr. McPherson been in the House, last winter, Mr. Pennington would not have been elected Speaker. In his place, Mr. Bocock, a rank *free-trader*, would have been elected Speaker. He would have constituted the Committee of Ways and Means, in such a way that there would have been no Tariff bill reported. Mr. Pennington placed on that Committee a majority of Tariff men, consequently that Committee reported the Morrill Tariff bill, which passed the House, but was defeated by the Locofoco Senate. It is quite probable, from the present arrangement of parties, that the like result may occur again. If Mr. Schell is elected to Congress, although he *pretends* to be in favor of a Tariff, his duty to his party, and to keep his position in that party, he will have to vote for the Locofoco candidate for Speaker, which in all probability will be Bocock, or some other Free Trader, who, if he be elected, will constitute the Committee of Ways and Means of a majority of Locofoco Free Traders, who will never report a Tariff bill at all. Thus Schell's election would defeat the Tariff by his voting for a Free Trade Locofoco Speaker. It will also be seen that he can have no influence, as a Locofoco Congressman, with his party in favor of a Tariff. John Cessna, Esq., who was a delegate to the Charleston Convention offered a resolution in that body in favor of a Tariff, which was laughed down. Mr. Henry D. Foster, the candidate for Governor, in this State, went to Washington, during the session of Congress, to electioneer with the Democratic Congressmen in favor of a Tariff. He strongly urged them to pass the Morrill Tariff bill, stated to them that if they did not do it, he would be defeated for Governor, and consequently they would lose the President. What was the result? Two Democrats only in the House, and two in the Senate, voted for the bill. It will thus be seen that if Henry D. Foster, their candidate for Governor, with the arguments he brought to bear on his brother Locofocos, could do nothing for the Tariff, Mr. Schell will not be able to do even as much. His election over McPherson may, and we believe would defeat the passage of a Protective Tariff bill by the next Congress.

Another great reason why all who sincerely desire the success of our honest standard-bearer for President, Abraham Lincoln, should vote for Edward McPherson, and against Wm. P Schell, is, that the election of Schell may make the House of Representatives Locofoco. If such be the fact, they would oppose every measure of his administration, and he would be powerless for good to the country. If you are anxious for a change, Lincoln man, of the 17th Congressional District, vote for the Congressman who will be of some service to you on the Tariff question, and on all other questions to which our party is pledged.

We absolutely consider the Congressman of more importance than the Governor, and we would rather see any man of our party vote for Foster than for Schell. Foster's success might not defeat the Tariff, and could not oppose, in Congress, the administration of Lincoln, whilst the success of Schell would kill the Tariff, and in all probability make the next Congress against his administration. Lincoln men, ponder well this serious matter.

Major Tate—Extra Fees.

The following are a few of the items which Major Tate has increased to about double what they were under other Prothonotarys.—You, voter, that had to pay Maj. Tate these *extras*, will remember this when you come to vote on Tuesday a week. Ought you to vote for a man who has no more feelings for the tax-ridden people of Bedford County, than to charge them twice as large fees as other officers. Read this statement of a few of the items:

	Under Tate.	Under other officers.
For entering Judgment Note,	1 03	62½
For entering Judgment on Transcript from Justices' Docket,	78	37½
Swearing Constables,	75	25

Broadtop and Congress.

We understand that the friends of Mr. Schell are urging his special claims because of his services rendered to Broadtop. We submit it as a fact worthy of consideration, that Broadtop has done more for Mr. Schell than ever he did for it.

LOCOFOCO TICKET.

Breckinridge men of Bedford County, remember that Foster, Schell, Scott, Tate, John J. Cessna, McMullin, and every man on the Democratic ticket, is for Douglas. How do you like it?

For the Inquirer.

HON. W. P. SCHELL.

Mr. OVER:—In your paper of last week, your correspondent, "East Providence," wishes to know if it is true that the Hon. Wm. P. Schell killed the Witness Fee Bill in the Senate. As I have been asked that, or similar questions by other portions of the county, I feel it my duty, therefore, as the representative from this county, to answer that question.

In the first place, when I went to Harrisburg last winter, I had my mind on two bills which I was very anxious to get passed, viz: One for the sale of our County Poor House property, the other to raise the fees of witnesses attending Court in Bedford county, to one dollar per day. Accordingly, on the 24th day of January last, I had a bill passed through the House, allowing witnesses one dollar per day and mileage, which bill was sent to the Senate for concurrence. (See House Journal, page 152.) I called Mr. Schell's attention to the bill on the 28th of January, and he promised to attend to it. I called his attention to it several times during the session, and he always promised to call it up in the Senate, but neglected to do so. I called on him on the 2d of April, just the day before the adjournment. He promised me then, that he would positively call it up and put it through. I urged him to do so, and told him that I believed that at least nine persons out of ten in the county wished the bill to pass.

After all his promises, he never did anything with it. It was not for the want of time, for he had all the time that he needed. Now, your correspondent from East Providence is mistaken in supposing that Mr. Schell killed the witness fee bill. He did not do that, he only let it die. Whether Mr. Schell was opposed to giving witnesses attending Court as much as would pay their boarding, or whether he was determined to oppose everything that I wished to get passed, I am unable to say. I had two other bills, one for the removal of the election in St. Clair, and the other for the removal of the election in Middle Woodberry Township, which were treated in the same way. As for the Poor House bill, the people of Bedford County understood it perfectly well, and will know whether Mr. Schell's amendment made it any better, or whether they were calculated to injure it; that is for them to judge.

I will also here state, that Mr. Schell and myself were on the best kind of terms all the time, and he could not have treated me better, only he refused to pass my bills. I, on the other hand, passed all his bills (which were a good many,) through the House, except one to prevent the fishing for trout, with seines and nets, in the county of Bedford. I do not wish to say anything calculated to injure Mr. Schell, for I entertain none but friendly feelings towards him. My object is to give facts, and settle wrong impressions amongst the people, through the County of Bedford, on this subject.

G. W. WILLIAMS.

NAPIER TP., Sept. 25, 1860.

Henry D. Foster and the Irish.

Some days since we were credibly informed that a number of the more intelligent Irish voters of this county were about to vote against Henry D. Foster, for Governor. On inquiring the reason, we were told that it was because Foster, when in Congress, in 1847, voted against the Resolution granting relief to Ireland, at the time her people were suffering all the horrors of famine. We had forgotten this, but on turning to the records of that date, we find that Foster did vote against said Resolution, and all who wish the evidence, need only turn to the *Congressional Globe* for the session of 1847, page 572, or to the *Journal of the House of Representatives* for the same year, page 473.

It is true, therefore, that when the crops had failed in Ireland, and her people were on the point of starvation, and suffering amidst the horrors of that dreadful famine, and when the American people everywhere were pouring out their money and sending their grain for their relief, HENRY D. FOSTER, then in Congress, *voted against the "Bill for the Relief of Ireland."* No wonder the Irish are about to pay him back now, for his refusal to vote for their relief then. *"A friend in need, is a friend indeed."*

BEWARE--FALSE TICKETS!

SAMUEL H. TATE is now sending out what purports to be the People's Ticket, but it has the name of Samuel H. Tate upon it instead of Jeremiah K. Bowles. The same game is being played by William P. Schell's friends. They leave out the name of Edward McPherson and put on Schell's. John J. Cessna and the other Locofoco candidates are doing the same thing. Take no ticket from any man unless you know him to be against every man on the Locofoco ticket. Examine every ticket, and see that every name is right.

Remember, Lincoln and Curtin men, when Mr. Schell or any of his friends urge you to vote for him, and against our talented candidate, Edward McPherson, that *he never voted for a man on our ticket in his life.* That at the election next Tuesday week, he will *vote for a full Locofoco ticket, from Foster down to Auditor.* Ask him or his friends, whether he will vote for Lincoln, Curtin, or any man on our ticket. He won't do it! Then, don't vote for him.

Which Ticket is he For?

The following extract is from the last Juniata *Democrat*. It will be seen that that paper states that Wm. P. Schell, Esq., is in favor of the *fusion* electoral ticket, and that he so expresses himself:

"We understand that Mr. Schell expresses himself favorable to the Union Electoral Ticket, and no man familiar with his popularity in the counties of this District, can for a moment doubt that he will be triumphantly elected; and that the citizens of our District will congratulate themselves upon his election when his valuable services as a conservative, assiduous and faithful representative will have assured them of his possessing the Jeffersonian qualifications of honesty and capability."

Now in Bedford County it is well known that he favors the *straight* Douglas electoral ticket headed by John Cessna, Esq. Why is this, Mr. Schell? How does it come that in Juniata county, you *pretend* to be in favor of the *fusion* electoral ticket, and in Bedford County, you and your party are in favor of the *straight* Douglas ticket as follows:

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

*Richard Vaux, John Cessna.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

DISTRICTS.

1. John Alexander,	13. *Joseph Laubach,
2. Fredk. Stoever,	14. *Isaac Beckhard,
3. Godfrey Metzgar,	15. *Geo. D. Jackson,
4. Edward Wartman,	16. Wm. L. Gorgas,
5. *G. W. Jacoby,	17. *Joel B. Danner,
6. Joseph Dowdall,	18. *J. D. Crawford,
7. Isaiah James,	19. Francis Lacre,
8. Geo. D. Stitzel,	20. *J. B. Howell,
9. John Black,	21. John Calohn,
10. George Gross,	22. *Samuel Marshall;
11. Wm. L Dewart,	23. *Wm. Book,
12. *S. S. Winchester,	24. James S. Leonard,
	25. Gaylord Church.

*On the Reading Ticket.

Who is to be deceived? Pray, tell us!

MR. SCHELL AND EXTRA PAY.

Remember, voters of Bedford County, that Wm. P. Schell voted for the bill increasing his pay from $500 to $700. That had he voted against the bill, it would have been defeated. That he has received by his own vote, $200 a year, amounting to $600 in his three years' term. That this vote of Schell's costs the State, every year, the sum of $26,600, that ought now to be going towards the payment of the State Debt. Might he not, should he be elected to Congress, consider his services of so much importance, like in the Legislature, that he would again vote for giving himself *extra pay!* Here is the vote from the Legislative Record. Read it:

In the Senate, on the 7th April, the question of the $200 extra pay came up. Mr. Myer moved that instead of the $200 additional pay, the annual compensation shall hereafter be $700 and mileage, instead of $500 and mileage, as at present—which was agreed to. Mr. Ely then moved to amend, that the section shall not apply to the members of the present Legislature. Not agreed to—yeas 15, nays 16. The question was then lost by a tie vote, 16 to 16—**SCHELL** voting yea.

Mr. Baldwin moved to reconsider the vote on section fifty-seven, to increase the pay of the members two hundred dollars. Agreed to. And the section passed—yeas 16, nays 14, as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Coffey, Cresswell, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Ingram, Marselis, Myer, Randall, Rotherford, **SCHELL**, Straub and Wilkins—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brewer, Buckalew, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Knox, Laubach, Schaeffer, Steel, Turney, Wright, and Welsh, *Speaker*—14.

"D---D DUTCH."

Remember, German voters of Bedford County, that Maj. S. H. Tate, when, a few years ago, Hon. John Taylor was a candidate for County Treasurer, called you "D—d Dutch" because a few of you voted for Taylor. We can prove this by respectable German voters of Bedford Borough, if Tate denys it.

"Never Wants a Whig to Vote for Him."

Remember, Whigs of Bedford County, that Maj. S. H. Tate, said a few years ago, in Bloody Run, that he "never wanted a Whig to vote for him." We can prove this by many respectable citizens of Bloody Run, if Tate denys it.

Henry Clay "a Murderer."

Remember, old Clay men of Bedford County, that Maj. S. H. Tate, in 1844, publicly charged Henry Clay with being "a murderer." We can prove this by plenty living witnesses, if Tate denys it.

Remember, voters of Bedford County, that neither Maj. S. H. Tate, nor his friends, have *dared* to deny these charges, nor the other, in reference to *doubling his fees.*

Wm. P. Schell, Esq., made a strong speech at the Douglas ratification meeting in Bedford, in favor of Douglas. Remember this, Breckinridge men of Bedford, Franklin, Juniata, Adams and Fulton. Don't be deceived, for he is in favor of the *straight Douglas ticket* headed by John Cessna.

Remember, voters of Bedford County, that Wm. P. Schell voted in the last House of Representatives against the Tariff Resolutions, and in favor of the corrupt administration of President Buchanan.

Mr Schurz and his Assailants.

When Christian was traveling on his venturesome and unpopular Journey to the great City, he had occasion to pass a certain cave, which was surrounded with the bones of pilgrims slain by two old giants, Pope and Pagan, residing there. John Bunyan, looking after him with some anxiety, says:

"By this place Christian went without much danger, whereat I somewhat wondered; but I have learned since that Pagan had been dead many a day, and as for the other, though he be yet alive, he is, by reason of age, and also of the many shrewd brushes that he met with in his younger days, grown so crazy and stiff in his joints that he can now do little more than sit in his cave's mouth, grinning at pilgrims as they go by, and biting his nails because he cannot come at them."

This decrepit and malicious old party did his best to injure Christian, calling out to him: "You will never mend till more of you be burned." But the pilgrim wisely "held his peace, and set a good face on it; and so went by, and catched no hurt."

Quite as malicious as old Pope, and equally impotent, is a portion of the anti-Republican press of the country. An illustration of this shall be given. In the Journal of Commerce the other day, and in several other papers moved by the same bitterness of spirit toward the Republican party, the following paragraph appears, purporting to be a fair quotation from a speech delivered last winter at Springfield, Mass., by Carl Schurz:

"There is your Declaration of Independence, a diplomatic dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in the eyes of mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but a hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it the rights of man, in order to throw dust in the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. These are your boasted revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretenses! There is your great American Revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick [bursts of applause and laughter]—a wooden nutmeg—the most impudent imposition ever practiced upon the whole world."

Having printed this as a fair quotation, these papers proceed to comment upon it with the harshness belonging to their style, visiting with an indiscriminate lash Mr. Schurz, the people of Springfield who heard him, and the whole Republican party. "Mark, now, how plain a tale shall put you down."

Mr. Douglas had given to the Declaration of Independence an interpretation which limited it to white men, and had said that the opening sentence was only meant to declare that British subjects in America were as good as British subjects in Great Britain. With all the force of his eloquence, Mr. Schrtz opposed this doctrine, and insisted that such a theory would render necessory a new reading of history. Then follows the paragraph quoted above, and, joined to it in the original but suppressed by these dishonest journals, appears this sentence:

"That is the way Mr. Douglas wants you to read and to understand the proudest pages of American history! That is the kind of history with which he finds it necessary to prop his mongrel doctrine of popular sovereignty. That is what he calls vindicating the character, and the motives, and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence."

The intelligent reader of any party, needs no proof to convince him that Mr. Schurz could never have been guilty of committing so stupid an atrocity as that charged upon him. The very clearness of this truth, however, enables us to see, beyond the possibility of a mistake, that the misquotation referred to was in every case a deliberate, pitiful, cowardly lie!

Does *The Journal of Commerce* object to this language of comment? In the same number of that paper which contains the perversion here alluded to, occurred this editorial remark: *"We know of no difference, morally, between a direct falsehood and a deliberate and willful misquotation for the purpose of accomplishing the same result."* We commenced by an allusion to the impotent monster immortalized by Bunyan; but in view of the wholesome "sentiment" just cited, and of the source from which it comes, we are quite as forcibly reminded of Joseph Surface, and the excellent apothegms with which he always prefaced and followed his meanest tricks.—*N. Y. Trib.*

Keep it Before the People!

That every vote cast for Henry D. Foster, at the State Election, is a vote to sustain and endorse the present wretched National Administration!

That every vote cast for Henry D. Foster is a vote in favor of the spread of Human Slavery!

That every vote cast for H. D. Foster is a vote against the Homestead Bill!

That every vote cast for Henry D. Foster, is a vote against the Protection of American Industry!

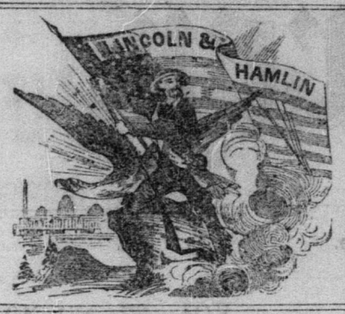
That every vote cast for Henry D. Foster, is a vote approving of the robberies which have been committed during the past three or four years by Buchanan and his coadjutors upon the public Treasury!

That every vote cast for H. D. Foster, is a vote endorsing the Dred Scott decision which says that the Constitution carries Slavery into every Territory of this Union!

That every vote cast for Henry D. Foster is an indirect vote for JOE LANE for the Presidency!

Freemen, remember these things when you come to deposit your ballots.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Oct. 5, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

ELECTORS.

HON. JAMES POLLOCK.
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

1 Edward C. Knight,	13 F. B. Penniman.
2 Robert P. King,	14 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Bumm,	15 George Bressler,
4 Robert M. Foust,	16 A. B. Sharp,
5 Nathan Hilles,	17 Daniel O. Gehr,
6 John M. Bromall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 Levi B. Smith,	20 William M'Kennan,
9 Francis W. Christ,	21 J. M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, Jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12 Thomas R. Hull,	24 Henry Souther,
25 John Greer.	

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. E. McPHERSON, of Adams Co.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

COL. S. S. WHARTON, of Huntingdon Co.

ASSEMBLY,

C. W. ASHCOM, Broadtop Township.
E. M. SCHROCK, Somerset County.

PROTHONOTARY,

JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Bedford Tp.

SHERIFF,

GEORGE S. MULLIN, Napier Tp.

COMMISSIONER,

JONATHAN FICHTNER, Londonderry Tp

POOR DIRECTOR,

SAMUEL SCHAFER, Union Tp.

AUDITOR,

D. D. ESHLEMAN, Middle Woodberry Tp

CORONER,

JARED HANKS, Southampton Tp.

S. H. Tate---How Can a Member of the People's Party Vote for Him?

The following extract from the BEDFORD INQUIRER of 21st October, 1859, will show the foul means resorted to by S. H. Tate Esq., to defeat Judge Taylor. Can any of our friends vote for him under the circumstances? Read the extract, which is true as gospel:

"To show the desperation with which the leaders of the Locofoco party fought to keep down the vote of Taylor, we will state a few facts. We are informed that S. H. Tate, the Prothonotary, went up to men of his own party, on election day, and *pulled tickets out of their hands* with Taylor's name in them, and which they wanted to vote, tore them up, and *forced them* to vote the whole ticket. Next fall this same man will go to some of our voters with tears in his eyes as large as apple-dumplings, begging them to vote for him.—Voters of St. Clair and other districts, remember this, and stick it at him."

ARE THERE ONLY 250 BRECKINRIDGE MEN IN BEDFORD COUNTY?

JOHN CESSNA, Esq., addressed a meeting of the *straight Douglas men* of Philadelphia, on 26th ult. In that speech he proclaimed himself a *straight* Douglas man, and says "that out of 2,500 voters in Bedford, at least 2,250 are for Douglas." Is this correct? What think you of it, Breckinridge men? The leader of the *straight* Douglas State, District and County tickets, taunts you, and boasts that there are only 250 of you in Bedford county.

Here is an extract from his speech:

"He had not come there for the purpose of making a speech, but simply to let them know that he had a willingness to assist in the cause in which they were enlisted. He lived in a county which had been famed heretofore for its devotion to James Buchanan, and he could assure his hearers that out of 2,500 voters in Bedford, at least 2,250 were for Douglas. [Applause.] At home he was a member of a Douglas club and nothing else."

ATTEMPTED BARGAIN AND SALE!

The Douglas, Breckinridge and Bell leaders of this State, have been for some time attempting to hatch up a *fusion* electoral ticket. The Douglas men were to have ten electors, the Bell men ten, and the Breckinridge men only seven, although there are ten Breckinridge men in the State to one Bell man! So anxious are the Douglas and Schell men to beat Lincoln, that they are willing to give the handful of Bell men over one third of the electors! What a strange conglomeration! the Breckinridge disunionists, the Douglas squatters, and the Bell men, all uniting to prevent the people from electing a President, and attempting to cheat the honest yeomanry of the country.—They have not been able to accomplish the matter yet, nor do we believe they will be, but if they do, Abe Lincoln will break down all such corrupt bargains.

Recollect every candidate on the Locofoco State, District, and county tickets, is in favor of the *straight Douglas ticket*, headed by John Cessna, Esq.

ATTEMPTED FRAUD.

We have reliable information to the effect that certain over-zealous friends of the Hon. W. P. Schell have been attempting to bribe certain of our friends in different parts of the County with money, to betray Mr. McPherson by distributing our tickets with Schell's name in the place of McPherson's. So far as we can learn, these efforts have thus far been unsuccessful; but there may be instances yet unknown, in which they may have succeeded better. The fact, however, proves the desperation of our foes, and calls upon our friends everywhere to exercise the greatest vigilance, and scrutinize every ticket, to see that the names of McPherson, and Wharton, and all our other candidates, are upon every ticket.

All such persons are cautioned to bear in mind the following Act of Assembly:

"If any person shall give or bestow any such gift or reward, in order to procure any person to be elected, or shall promise or attempt, either directly or indirectly, to confer any such gift or reward for such purpose, or shall attempt or endeavor to influence any voter by any offer or promise of any appointment, employment or pecuniary benefit, or by threats of loss of any appointment, employment or pecuniary benefit, he shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor exceeding one thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment not less than one nor more than twelve months."—*Purdon's Digest, page* 292, *Sec.* 101.

Bell Men Read.

The following is an extract from the speech of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, delivered at the Cooper Institute, New York, on the 27th ult. Bell man, read it, and vote for Curtin, next Tuesday.

Of Messrs. Bell and Everett I have little to say. I know the head of that ticket well. A more pure or able man can hardly be found. In most things he agrees with the Republican party. He is in favor of the protection of American Industry. He believes that Congress has sovereign power over the Territories. In one thing only do we differ. In hostility to modern Democracy we cordially agree.—Hence it astonishes me to see his friends in the Free-States directing their hostility against the Republicans, and coalescing with Democrats. No one is mad enough to suppose that Bell can be elected by the people or the House of Representatives. If, by possibility, they could give a Free-State to Douglas or Breckinridge, it would only send the election to Congress, where Joe Lane, the most unfit of the whole lot, would be made President. What would the friends of Bell gain thereby? The scorn of both parties—the favor of none. How different would it be if Lincoln were elected. His administration cannot be a sectional one, for that would violate the principles of Republicanism. He must select a portion of his Cabinet and many of his office-holders from the South. Where should he go for them but among the Southern Opposition. No where could he find truer or safer men. What Republican would object to such men as Bell or Etheridge, Botts, Bates, Rayner, or H. Winter Davis. The Protective system has no truer or abler men than the Southern Bell men. Why should Northern Bell men outlaw themselves from the sympathy and the patronage of the Republican Administration? The Republicans in the last session of Congress showed their freedom from sectional or party bigotry by giving two of their best offices to men outside the party—to an Anti-Lecompton Democrat and to a South American. They were elected solely for their merits, without pledge or condition. There has been no reason to regret the confidence reposed in them. Why should not the whole Opposition in the North support Lincoln, in the South Bell. A conjunction between the Bell men and the Democrats is forbidden by nature and against all decency. Let all who are really opposed to Democratic corruption work together. If not in the same field, let us say in the fraternal language of Abraham to his brother Lot, when about to part: "Let there be no strife between me and thee: go thou to the south, we to the north; there is room enough for both."

BRAG! BRAG!!

John Cessna, Esq., returned from Philadelphia, several days ago, and has reported that the Douglas and Breckinridge men had united in Pennsylvania, and that, in consequence, Philadelphia, would give 15,000 majority for Foster. This is all manufactured out of the whole cloth. They are now further from *fusing* than ever. At their last effort a few days ago, *they broke down, and have given up all hope of fusion.* There will be two seperate tickets in the field this fall, a Breckinridge one, and a Douglas one. It is also, all nonsense about Foster getting any majority in Philadelphia at all. We have seen letters from some of our best and most reliable men, which state that Col. Andrew G. Curtin, will get from 1000 to 5000 in that city. He will be elected, by at least 20,000. Mark this. Cessna only reports this in the vain hope to infuse confidence into their shattered party in Bedford county! Their attempt to unite in Pennsylvania has most ingloriously failed! Brag is now their game! They can't frighten anybody.

FALSE TICKETS.

If any person don't believe that the Locofocos have counterfeited our tickets, we have a couple that were printed in the *Gazette* office, and handed to us by a friend, to whom they were given by a Locofoco, and which we can show to any one.—They have the names of Schell, Tate and Cessna, upon them. Look at your tickets carefully before voting, and see that the names of McPherson, Wharton, Bowles, Mullin, and all the other names on our ticket, are on it.

The "Wide Awakes" turned out in full force on Wednesday evening. They marched around town, and stopped in the square, around the Lincoln pole. Speeches were made by Messrs Francis Jordan and John H. Filler. Mr. Filler gave the "Peter Funk, mock auction, drop pocket book, pinchbeck watch, bogus coin," Belleverett leaders, some severe digs, that were duly appreciated. After they were done speaking, the Locofocos got up a little meeting, but they accomplished nothing.

TAKEN DOWN DOUGLAS.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, has taken down the name of Douglas and Johnson, and hoisted Breckinridge and Lane. The Locofocos of Franklin County, are nearly all for Breckinridge. As the election approaches the fight amongst the *divided* Democracy grows more bitter.

Look out for the

FREEMEN TO THE RESCUE!

To the Polls! To the Polls!!

Next Tuesday!

Is the election for Governor, District and County officers. Let every voter belonging to the People's Party turn-out, and vote for the whole ticket. Recollect that one vote for Curtin and the whole ticket is worth at least ten for Lincoln, in the effect it will have on the election for President, in this and other States. See that every voter is out and that he goes for Curtin, McPherson, Wharton, Ashcom, Schrock, Bowles, Mullin, Fichtner, Shafer, Eshleman and Hanks. *Don't scratch a name. Read over your whole ticket, no matter from whom you receive it, before voting it.* Rally! rally!! rally!!! TURN OUT! TURN OUT!! TURN OUT!!! *and a glorious victory awaits you next Tuesday!*

IN THE MARKET.

The persons who control the Bell movement, the leaders of the party, we mean, met in Harrisburg, a few days ago, and placed in nomination a Bell electoral ticket. They, however, appointed a committee to *withdraw any number of them, or all of them, before the election*, if necessary. This is evidently *placing themselves in the market!* The whole ticket, in all probability, will be withdrawn before the election, and a *bargain and sale* will be made by which they will attempt to sell the rank and file of the honest Bell men to Douglas and Breckinridge. Honest Americans, you who have always opposed Locofoco corruptions, will you allow yourselves to be sold into the ranks of your ancient enemy. We know you will not.

PEOPLE' MEETINGS.

A meeting of the people's party was held in Pleasantville, on Friday afternoon, last. A beautiful pole was raised, with a flag, on which was inscribed, "Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin and protection to American Industry."—About 200 were present. A large delegation from St. Clairsville, with banners, was present.

Speeches were made by D. Over and Hon. A. King. The best of feeling was manifested.

A large meeting was held in Palo Alto, on Monday evening. Hon. Fr. Jordan addressed the assemblage. Londonderry will do well this fall.

A meeting was also held on Tuesday night in Lewisville, Union Tp. It was quite large and enthusiastic, and addressed by Hon. Fr. Jordan.

NEW YORK FUSION—ANOTHER FAILURE.

The attempt at fusion in New York has again failed. James T. Brady, the Breckinridge candidate for Governor, denounces the attempt at bargain and sale on the part of some of the party leaders there, in the strongest style. The whole thing has consequently broken down, and the State has been given up to Lincoln. There will be no more attempts at fusion in that State, and Lincoln will carry it by from 75,000 to 100,000 majority.

THE "BOROUGH TICKET."

Congress—W. P. Schell, Bedford Borough.

Prothonotary—Samuel H. Tate, Bedford Borough.

Sheriff—John J. Cessna, Bedford Bor.

Freemen from the country, will you submit to this. Will you stand back, and allow a few Borough managers to have all the offices worth having in town. If not, vote against the whole "Borough Ticket."

THE POOR HOUSE PROPERTY.

Do the people of Bedford County know why the sale of the Poor House property fell through? It was Wm. P. Schell defeated the sale. If he had passed, in the Senate, the bill that Mr. Williams put through the House, the sale would have taken place. Instead of that he *hatched up* a bill that he intended should defeat the whole thing, and it did it effectually.

Friends of East and West Providence, Snake Springs, Hopewell, Broadtop, Liberty, Bedford Borough and Township, Napier, and Colerain, be very careful. Do not scratch a ticket. We know that Schell, Tate and Cessna, are making more efforts in these districts than in any others, and they boast loudly, that you, freemen, are going to defeat our ticket by voting for them. Don't do it. Friends, in all other districts, be active, be vigilant—and don't scratch your tickets.

THE FAIR.

The Fair has been the best that has ever been held in Bedford county. The display of grain, vegetables, fruits, mechanical implements, ladies' work, &c., could not be beaten anywhere. Bedford county is certainly advancing in all kinds of wealth. A great many people have been in town during the progress of the exhibition.

BEWARE OF LAST CARDS.

It is more than probable that this week's Gazette will be filled with all kind of stories in reference to the candidates of the People's Party. Believe none of their eleventh hour stories, either in the Gazette or by any of their speakers.

Americans and Republicans.

Go to the polls on next Tuesday, and

VOTE EARLY!

SEE THAT NO ILLEGAL VOTES ARE POLLED.

STAY AT THE POLLS ALL DAY! HAVE YOUR WAGONS OUT,

to bring to the election, the aged, the infirm, the careless.

GUARD WELL THE BALLOT BOX!

and have

EVERY VOTER OUT!

and

A GLORIOUS VICTORY AWAITS YOU!

LOOK OUT FOR THEM!

We understand that Messrs. Wm. Lyon, Jno. Mower, and Dr. J. Compher, intend visiting different parts of the County to persuade our men to throw away their votes at the election. Be on your guard, honest Bell and Lincoln men. Remember you have always been opposed to Locofoco corruption. Don't help that party now, by throwing your votes away on candidates who have no chance. Wm. Lyon, Esq., publicly said in our town, in Court week that he was in favor of Foster, Schell, and the whole Locofoco county ticket. Beware of these gentlemen!

THE BANNER TOWNSHIP!

St. Clair Township will likely be the Banner Township, on next Tuesday. Our friends there are all wide awake and promise to give the largest majority they ever gave. We warn our friends in East and West Providence Townships to be active and vigilant from this until after the election, or St. Clair will give a larger majority for the whole ticket than either of them.

FRANK STEWART has his Daguerrean Car in the square, where he is prepared to take likenesses, singly, or in groups, in the latest styles, and in the most correct manner, and at the cheapest prices. Give him a call, all, every one, who wants a good likeness of himself or his friend.

Middle and South Woodberry, East Providence, Monroe, and other Townships, can't you get every voter of the People's Party at the Polls. Commence bringing to the polls, the old, the infirm and the careless, before 12 o'clock. If you do, all will be right.

The communication of "Wide Awake," in reference to the conduct of Maj. S. H. Tate at the Tunker Love Feast in Morrison's Cove, and his violent abuse of the Republicans, was received too late.

The *Union*, printed in Altoona, a Bell paper, has given up the ghost. It died for the want of a party.

From the Phila. American and Gazette.

FOSTER AGAINST THE STARVING IRISH.

The more closely we investigate the undistinguished career of the democratic candidate for Governor, during the period he served in Congress, the more we are persuaded of his unfitness for the trust to which he aspires. His whole political action, as disclosed by his votes in the journals, and by his speeches on various occasions, exhibits a narrow, contracted, and prejudiced partisanship, unredeemed by any exceptional effort at liberality. The selfish instincts of one who sought to propitiate favor by pandering to low appetites and tastes, are constantly visible. No single instance can be cited where he ever rose to an elevated perception of his position and its duties in the House of Representatives. And he recognized no higher rule of duty than the most submissive and unquestioning obedience to the commands of party, indifferent how they affected the public interests, or touched the more immediate welfare of his own constituents. Democratic discipline, and that only, was his recognized standard of political obligation. We have already had occasion to show the cold and heartless indifference which actuated his conduct as a member of the Legislature, upon the heels of the financial crash that paralyzed our prosperity, closed our furnaces, stopped our mills, silenced the happy hum of industry, and turned out thousands of workingmen from employment, to seek a precarious subsistence for themselves and their wives and children at an inclement season.

There is another occasion, however, which also claims attention at this time. Our readers will remember with what painful and thrilling emotion the intelligence was received throughout the country, of the terrible famine which spred tribulation over Ireland in 1847, blasting the subsistence of the people, and scattering death and desolation like a plague through the land. Among the most cherished of our recollections is the spontaneous and generous response with which that call upon humanity was answered by the American people. Cities, communities, and individuals vied with each other in being foremost in the offices of Christian charity, and the prayers of the nation ascended with the offerings of a beautiful benevolence. Among other movements of relief Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill in the Senate of the United States, on the 26th of February, 1847. (*See Congressional Globe, volume* 17, *page* 512.)

"A bill to provide some relief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland:

"Be it enacted, &c., That the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized to cause to be purchased such provisions as he may deem suitable and proper, and to cause the same to be transported and tendered in the name of the government of the United States to that of Great Britain, for the relief of the people of Ireland and Scotland, suffering from the great calamity of scarcity and famine.

"Section 2. And be it further enacted, that the sum of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect this act.

"Section 3. And be it further enacted, that the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to employ any of the public ships of the United States for the transportation of the provisions to be purchased as aforesaid."

The bill was eloquently advocated by Mr. Crittenden and others. Mr. Bagby, (a democrat from Alabama,) objected to the second reading, and it went over to the next day, when its consideration was resumed, on motion of Mr. Crittenden. After a slight verbal alteration, at the suggestion of Mr. Webster, to the effect that the offering was made by "the people" instead of "the government," the bill passed by the following vote:

"AYES—Messrs. Allen, Atchinson, Berrien, Breese, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Hannegan, Houston, Huntingdon, Jarnegan, Johnson (Md.) Johnson (La.,) Mangum, Miller, Moorehead, Simmons, Soule, Sturgeon, Webster—27. Whigs, 17; Democrats, 10.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Badger, Bagby, Butler, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Mason, Niles, Turney, Wescott, Yulee—13. Whig, 1; Democrats, 12.

All the leading minds of the Senate went for the bill, thus giving it the weight of their authority as a proper and constitutional measure. It was sent to the House on the same day—Saturday, the 27th of Feb.

On Monday, the 1st of March, the bill was read a first and second time (See House Journal page 452.) Geo. W. Jones (Dem.) moved that it be laid on the table, which was lost on a formal division, yeas 74, nays 84. Henry D. Foster appears to have dodged this vote, for immediately afterwards he is found recorded on a question of reference. The House refused to send the bill to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, for which Mr. Foster voted, and referred it to the Committee of Ways and Means. On Tuesday, the 2d of March, the friends of the bill made an ineffectual attempt to get it up, but failed owing to the rigid rules. The next day Mr. Winthrop moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report forthwith to the House the bill from the Senate for the relief of Ireland and Scotland. That Committee had a majority of democrats, and they kept the bill back, with a view of smothering it there and preventing a vote. Mr. Winthrop's motion and instructions were therefore a direct test upon the merits of the propositions and here is the vote:

AYES—Messrs. Abbot, Arnold, Ashmun, Buffington, Carroll, Chapman, Collamer, Darragh, Davis, Dixon, Dunlap, Ewing, Foot, Giddings, Giles, Grinnell, Hale, HAMLIN, Hampton, Hemper, Hilliard, Holmes, Hubbard, Hudson, Hunt, J. C. Ingersoll, J. R. Ingersoll, D. P. King, T. B. King, Lewis, Long, McClelland, McDowell, McGaughey, McIlvain, Mosely, Perry, Pollock, Alexander Ramsey, Rockwell, Root, Runk, Scammon, Schenck, Severance, T. Smith, A. Smith, C. B. Smith, Stanton, Thomasson, B. Thompson, J. Thompson, Vinton, Wescott, White, Winthrop—57.

NAYS—Adams, S. Adams, Anderson, Atkinson, Barringer, Bayly, Bedinger, Bell, Benton, J. Black, J. A. Black, Bowden, Bowlin, Linn Boyd, Brockenborough, Broadhead, Brown, Burt, Chapman, Chase, Chipman, Cobb, Cocke, Cottrell, Cranston, Crozier, Cullom, Cummins, Cunningham, Dargan, Dobbin, Edsall, Elliott, Ellsworth, Erdman, Faran, **HENRY D. FOSTER**, Fries, Gordon, Graham, Grover, Harmanson, Henley, Hoge, Hopkins, Hough, Houston, Hubbard, Hungerford, Hunt, Hunter, J. H. Johnson, J. Johnson, A. Johnson, G. W. Jones, S. Jones, Kaufman, Kennedy, King, Leake, La Sere, Lumpkin, McLean, McHenry, McKay, Marsh, W. Martin, B. Martin, Morris, Morse, Moulton, Norris, Owen, Parish, Payne, Pendleton, Petrell, Pillsbury, Reid, Reffe, Rhett, Ripley, Ritter, Roberts, Sawyer, Seddon, A. D. Sims, L. H. Sims, Simpson, Starkweather, Skelton, Strong, J. Thompson, Tredway, Williams, Wood, Woodward, Young and Yost—102.

The Whigs, generally, voted for the measure, and the democrats against it, but the latter having a large majority in the House, Mr. Winthrop's effort failed, and the bill was lost. Mr. Henry D. Foster voted against it, and it is a little remarkable that Mr. Hamlin was one of the few democrats recorded in the affirmative. Mr. Foster assigned no reason at the time for this extraordinary course, and was content with emphasising his hostility by several direct votes. No public ground could be urged in opposition, for Webster, Calhoun, Cass, Mangum, Crittenden, Clayton, and the great lights of the Senate had given it their cordial approval. The democratic party of the House set their faces against this liberal act, and Mr. Foster preferred to follow the lead of Rhett, Cobb and Jacob Thompson—the two last members of Buchanan's cabinet—than to contribute his aid towards a beneficent measure, by which millions of suffering people were to be relieved from the horrors of starvation.

Yet this same Mr. Foster has the impudence now, after aiding in the election of free trade Presidents to paralyze our industry, to visit the furnaces and forges and mines which he helped to close, supplicating not only the votes of the men he thus wronged, but of the honest miners, mechanics and laborers whose mothers and fathers, and brothers and sisters he was willing to see suffer and starve, by the refusal to vote for a bill of relief, which every instinct of humanity and every impulse of Christian brotherhood commended. These are the naked facts spread out on the journals of Congress, and they are stronger than any comment we might make. They speak for themselves.

For the Inquirer.

THE YELLOW CREEK FISHING BILL.

Mr. OVER:—I am a Democrat, and have voted that ticket since the days of Old Hickory without flinching or dodging, and I still intend voting part of the same ticket at the coming election, but, my dear sir, I shall vote against the Hon. Wm. P. Schell, with as good a grace as I voted my first vote for the "General" in 1832. It appears like straying out of the family, but it can't be helped. I would not have troubled you with my intentions, but I am informed by some of my Democratic brethren that the Hon. Wm. P. Schell will publish a card in the Bedford Gazette, this week, announcing that he had not time to secure the passage of the Yellow creek fishing bill. I know something about it.

This bill was first read in place by Sam'l J. Castner, March 10, 1858, see Legislative Record, page 236, and was reported from committee March 18, and passed finally March 30.—See Record, p. 363. The Legislature adjourned April 22, 1858. Mr. Schell had full knowledge of the anxiety of hundreds here to secure the repeal of this odious bill, but Mr. Schell *had no interest in its repeal*, and he allowed THREE WEEKS *to elapse after its final passage through the House*, and before the final adjournment of the Legislature, without making any exertion to secure its passage through the Senate, and at the same time being importuned day after day by our member, and petitioned by scores of Democrats from this and adjoining Townships, who asked this slight boon alone for having elected him. No gammon, "clever little fellow," I have made up my mind on that score, and there are a "few more of the same sort left."

Please publish this, and for once in your life oblige a DEMOCRAT.

Woodbury, Oct. 2, 1860.

$100,000 FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The old game is to be played in Pennsylvania this fall. New York is to furnish money for corrupting election officers and carrying the election by fraud. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

"A meeting of wealthy New York Democrats of the Buchanan administration school, was held in New York city on Saturday last, to devise ways and means for carrying Pennsylvania for the Democracy, at the State election next month. Hon. Wm. Bigler, United States Senator and ex-Governor of the State, was there to represent Pennsylvania. The proceedings of the conference, of course, have not been made public. But it is fair to presume that Senator Bigler, speaking in behalf of both Breckinridge and Douglas Democrats, was unusually eloquent, and convinced the New York millionaries that money was all that was needed to carry the election of Gen. Foster.

At all events, before the meeting closed, we are told that *over one hundred thousand dollars* were contributed by these New York gentlemen to carry the Governor's election and secure a free trade, pro-slavery triumph in Pennsylvania. Whether Senator Bigler is to be the disbursing agent of this fund, or some one else, we are unable to state. But the money is to be spent in buying the votes of Pennsylvanians. Any gentleman, therefore, having principles to sell at a cheap rate, had better make inquiry among the leading Democrats, and he may find a purchaser."

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITS.—The detective Police have arrested and imprisoned at Buffalo, N. Y., one Andrews and his associates, whom they caught in the act of making a counterfeit of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their detection was accomplished at the instance of Messrs. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., who have shown a commendable energy and promptitude in protecting the public from imposition through spurious imitations of their invaluable medicines.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral and Pills have come to be staple necessities with the community, and the imposition upon the sick of spurious, worthless, if not injurious fabrications of them, is in fact the consummation of villainy. We hope the scoundrels will get their due, and in the keeping they now are, they are pretty sure of it.—*Police Gazette.*

MARRIED.

Near Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa., on the 18th inst., by the Rev. L. D. Reichman, Mr. N. R. Griffith and Miss Rebecca Ann Jacoby, both of Cambria Co.

DIED.

On the 7th of July last, in Chambersburg, Mrs. Margaret Zimmers, aged 76.

Near Rays Hill, on 23rd ult., Mrs. Judith Monroe, in the 52d year of her age.

At his residence in Monroe Township, Sep. 16th, Philip Evans, in 59th year of his age.

In the death of this most estimable and worthy man, his dear family, his friends and acquaintances, and the community around, have sustained a loss not easily repaired, and by which sore bereavement a wound has been made which none but God can heal. Mr. Evans, was not a professor of religion, that is, not a member of a church, but he was as exemplary in his conduct, and as sound in the faith—ah, much more so than many professors of religion, and in the trying hour gave evidence of a good hope through grace. But he sleeps in death; and we sorrow not as those who have no hope.

"For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

May the God of Israel be a father to his children and a husband to his widow; and may they with the spirit and with the understanding be enabled to sing.

"Parent, and guard and guide;
Thou art each tender name in one;
On thee we cast our every care,
And comfort seek from thee alone.

"Our Father, God, to thee we look,
Our rock, our portion, and our friend,
And on thy covenant love and truth
Our sinking souls shall still depend." J. E.

THE TARIFF.

[Twelfth Resolution in the Chicago Platform, on which Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated:]

"*That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imposts, SOUND POLICY REQUIRES SUCH AN ADJUSTMENT OF THESE IMPOSTS AS TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL INTEREST OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, AND WE COMMEND THAT POLICY OF NATIONAL EXCHANGES WHICH SECURES TO THE WORKINGMEN LIBERAL WAGES, TO AGRICULTURE REMUNERATING PRICES, TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS AN ADEQUATE REWARD FOR THEIR SKILL, LABOR AND ENTERPRISE, AND TO THE NATION COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY AND INDEPENDENCE.*"

Locofocoism and Free Trade.

[The following is the Free Trade plank of the Cincinnati Convention, which was re-adopted by the Conventions which nominated Douglas and Breckinridge, who have both been always violent Free Traders.]

Resolved, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of this country, which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, *and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example.*"

THE VOICE OF CLAY.

"*As long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rood of* FREE TERRITORY *to the* EVERLASTING CURSE OF *HUMAN BONDAGE.*"

THE VOICE OF WEBSTER.

"*I feel that there is nothing unjust, nothing of which any honest man can complain, if he is intelligent, and I feel that there is nothing of which the civilized world, if they take notice of so humble an individual as myself, will reproach me, when I say, as I said the other day, that I have made up my mind, for one,* THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE *WILL I CONSENT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER INCREASE OF SLAVE REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*

"*Sir, whenever there is a particular good to be done—whenever there is a foot of land to be staid back from becoming slave territory—I AM READY TO ASSERT THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EXCLUSION OF SLAVERY.*"

Public Sale of Real Estate
IN
NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, acting Executor of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier Township, dec'd, will expose to public sale upon the premises, the real estate of said dec'd, on Thursday the 18th day of October next.

Said estate consists of four tracts, viz:

The Mansion tract, containing 409 acres, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with two log houses and log barn barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, situate on the head waters of Dunning's creek, and having a good spring of water on the premises, adjoining lands of Geo. N. Ellis, Emanuel Weaver, Joseph Black, Wm. Wolf and others.

ALSO, One other tract, containing one hundred and fifty four acres, about 50 acres cleared; the improvements are a log house and log barn, and a small young orchard, adjoining the above on Dunning's creek; this tract, as well as the above, contains good meadow land.

ALSO, One other tract containing 115 acres, adjoining the above, and having thereon erected a log house and log barn. This tract contains a good apple orchard; also a spring of water near the house, and good meadow land.

ALSO, One other tract adjoining the above, and, containing about 63 acres, about 40 of which are cleared. The improvements are a log house, log barn, apple orchard, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Acting Ex'or of Thomas McCreary, dec'd.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale pursuant to the order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in West Providence Township, Bedford County, on Saturday the 10th day of November next, the following

REAL ESTATE,

late the property of James McDaniel, dec'd, viz: one tract of land, being unimproved, adjoining lands of — — Fetter, on the east, Frank Collaberger, on the west, Andrew Mortimore, on the North, and Joseph McDaniel's Heirs on the South, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also, one other tract of unimproved land adjoining the mansion property and lands of Daniel Snider, David Steckman and others, and containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also, the mansion place of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Daniel Snider, Wilson McDaniel, Jacob Steele, John Calhoun and others, containing about one hundred and seventy five acres, one hundred acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 of which are meadow, balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, also, a smoke house, spring house, and log stable with threshing floor. There is also, an apple orchard on the premises, and a good spring at the door of the dwelling. The property is situated five miles south of Bloody Run, on the road to Clearville.

The sale will commence at one o'clock on said day, at which time the terms will be made known.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Oct. 5, 1860. Adm'r.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW FALL
AND
WINTER GOODS
AT
CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have just opened a large and handsome line of new and fashionable DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glass, China and Queensware, Fresh Groceries, Spices, &c. which for quality and price cannot be surpassed in Bedford.

Having been selected from the houses in Philadelphia, and purchased at very low prices, we will engage to sell as low as the lowest for cash or produce only. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

OSTER & CARN.
Oct. 5, 1860.

$50 REWARD.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, on the night of the 22d inst. from the stable of David Sherbondy, about one mile west of Springfield in Fayette County, a bright bay horse, about 15½ hands high—two white feet behind, black legs, main and tail, tail long, had a small blemish on the off fore foot in front on the pasture or fetlock joint, the skin being slightly puffed, not laying like the other, entirely solid; had rather a heavy eye, thin mane where collar rubs and short foretop—is a fine figure and moves prettily in harness.

Thirty dollars will be paid by the subscriber for the recovery of horse and twenty for recovery of theef. Address, FRANKLIN TAYLOR
Oct. 5, 1860. Londongrove, Chester Co. Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Richard Luman, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement to Wm. Gillan residing in said township.

JOHN LUMAN,
Residing in Allegheny township Somerset Co.
Oct. 5, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford Borough dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber at Bedford.

OLIVER HORTON,
Administrator of the Estate of J. Horton, dec'd.
Oct. 5, 1860.

SAVE COSTS.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Samuel Brown, dec'd, by Book account or otherwise are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of November next; all neglecting to do so, will find their accounts in the hands of a proper officer for collection, without respect of persons. The Books and Notes will remain the hands of John Arnold up to that date.

MARY W. BROWN, Executrix.

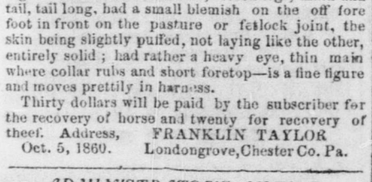
P. S. Persons in want of choice fruit trees can be supplied by calling on the subscriber.
Oct. 5, 1860. MARY W. BROWN.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the last will &c., of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

JACOB CROYLE.
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!



YOU are hereby ordered to parade at the Court House, in Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of OCTOBER, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in citizen's dress, for the purpose of erecting tents, and making other arrangements for the coming encampment.

By order of the Capt.

G. W. STIFFLER, O. S.
Sept. 28, 1860.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Dr. William W. Reed late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: four certain parcels or tracts of land, one thereof being the mansion tract containing one hundred and sixteen acres more or less, adjoining lands of George Replogle, Benjamin Yoters, Peter Rock and Abraham Eversole, also, one tract of Mountain land containing two hundred acres and allowance, adjoining land of David Snowberger, David Miller and others, also, one other tract of Mountain land, containing about forty-five acres, adjoining land of Jacob Working, Christian Coughenderfer and others, also, an interest of one third part of a tract of land containing fifty acres, adjoining lands of Benjamin Yoters and Frederick Stoler.

Leaving a widow, since deceased, and three sons to wit: Aaron Reed, William Reed and Nathan P. Reed, to whom after the death of the said widow he devised all his real estate to be equally divided among them.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on said premises on Friday the 2d day of November 1860. When and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 28, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate, are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC K. LATSHAW, Adm'r.
Sept. 28, 1860.-*

CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber, having purchased the store in Clearville, Bedford County, Pa., from Samuel & Simon Mixel, continues to occupy the old stand, where he keeps constantly on hand an excellent stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware*, of all kinds, and at prices to suit the times. He respectfully solicits the public patronage.

ISAAC MIXEL.
Sept. 28, 1860.

GRAND
MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

GENERAL ORDER—NO 2.

Head Quarters, 1st Brigade,
16th Division P. U. V.

The several Companies, Staff Officers and all members of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to attend an Encampment known as "Camp Taylor" to be held in Bedford, commencing on Monday the 15th of October, 1860 and to continue six days.

Companies will supply themselves with Camp Kettles, as there are none to be had from the State. Fresh meats can be purchased on the Camp Ground.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the neighboring military to participate with us; a soldiers welcome will greet you. Ample preperations are making for the comfort of all those who may be present. By order of

LEMUEL EVANS.
Brigadier General, 1st Brigade 16 Division, P. U. V.
ALEXANDER COMPHER, Aid-de-camp.
Evansville Sept. 7, 1860.-d

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, inst., a tract of land containing eighty acres, more or less, about twenty acres under cultivation, having a two story log house and log barn thereon erected; there is a young apple orchard on the premises and good running water at the door, being the property of Geo. N. Davis late dec'd, adjoining lands of Ellis Rodgers, Stephen Wonders, Jonathan Bomgardner and others, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County. There is also a good sugar camp on the premises, and twenty five acres at least of meadow can be made. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M., when terms of sale will be made known.—Persons desiring to purchase, will find this a very desirable property and are invited to attend.

GEORGE N. ELLIS,
Sept. 21, 1860. Adm'r of Geo. N. Smith.

Every Day Brings Something New!
ANOTHER NEW FIRM!
FERGUSON & LINE,

AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.

Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

FOR SALE.

ONE lot of ground in the town of Clearville, Bedford County, Pa, fronting 60 feet on Main St., and extending back 173 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of B. A. Cooper on the West, and an alley on the East. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling House and Log Stable.

ALSO,

Two Lots in the Town of Rushville, Jasper Co., Iowa, being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in Rail Road addition to said town.

For terms apply to the Editor of this paper.
Sept. 14, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7, 1860.-* Adm'r.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF A VALUBBLE FARM.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, will sell at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that valuable farm late the residence of Abraham Lingenfelter, dec'd, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Blackburn's heirs, Fred. Miller, Mahlon Blackburn and Lloyd Lundy, containing 232 acres, and allowance patented land, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under cultivation with 20 acres meadow, having thereon erected two log houses and double log barn; also, thereon an apple orchard, and an abundance of good water. This property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to church, schools and market. Terms will be made known on day of sale. DAVID LINGENFELTER,
Sept 1860. 28, Adm'r.

GENERAL
ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, High Sheriff of the County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known, and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said County, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, on the

Tuesday after the first Monday, being the 6th day of November, 1860,

At which time, and the places designated, the qualified electors will elect by ballot,

TWENTY SEVEN ELECTORS

for the State of Pennsylvania, to vote the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

I also hereby make known, and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election, in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Bedford, are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop township to meet at the School House in Hopewell.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house lately occupied by Benjamin Kegg, in Rainsburg, in said Township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at shool house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Junita Township to meet at Keyser's school House in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the school House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the school House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel, in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the brick school House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, Jr., innkeeper, in said Township.

The Electors of Snake Spring Township to meet at the School House near the Methodist Church, on lands of John G. Hartley.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout, in said township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill in said township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke, in the village of Woodberry.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster in said township.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district and also; that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth." passed July 3, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of given information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless; First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall, make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or thereaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduely or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things requred of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 85th of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.
Sept. 28, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
GEORGE B. KAY'S
REAL ESTATE
IN
HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 15th of November, 1860, the following described real estate, viz:

The Mansion Tract

of said deceased containing 262½ acres, about 160 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are one new log frame house, bank barn, and the necessary out buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell Township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon, 165 acres cleared.

ONE other tract containing 145 acres, and 132 perches, about 64 acres cleared and under fence.—The improvements are two Log Houses, two Stables and out buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon. This is good land, and in good state of cultivation.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

TERMS:

One-third to remain in property during lifetime of widow, the interest thereon payable to her annually, one-third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. JAMES E. KAY,
Sept. 14, 1860.—ts. Trustee.

NOTICE
To School Directors and Teachers.

THE examination of Teachers and the renewing of certificates will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: in Cumberland Valley, at May's school house on September the 22d; in Harrison, at Comp's school house on the 24th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport on the 25th; in Juniata, at Buenavista on the 26th; in Schellsburg and Napier at Schellsburg on the 27th, in St. Clair, at Eight Square on the 28th; in Union, at Mowry's Mill on the 29th; in Hopewell, at Dashers on Oct. 1st; in Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 2d; in Liberty, at Stonerstown on the 3d; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry on the 4th; in South Woodberry, at Enterprise on the 5th; in Snake Spring, at Hartley's on the 6th; in Bedford township at Bedford on the 10th; in West Providence, at Bloody Run on the 11th; in East Providence, at Householder's on the 12th; in Monroe, at Clearville on the 15th; in Colerain, at Rainsburg on the 16th; and in Bedford Borough, on the 20th.

The above examinations to commence at nine o'clock A. M.

Teachers and Directors should be punctual at the hour appointed—as we wish to see all the Directors on the day of examination, in their respective townships; we therefore earnestly request them all to be present.

All County Certificates, *issued since the last regular township examinations*, are hereby rendered null.

Teachers are requested to bring their certificates with them, as the former Superintendent has failed to furnish us with the Duplicates of the same.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
Sept. 14, 1860. County Superintendent.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next—the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground situate in the town of Buena Vista, Bedford co., with a two story frame house plastered, and stable thereon—adjoining property of John Garver and Charles Hillegas, late the poperty of Nicholas Kegg, Esq., dec'd.

TERMS: Fifty dollars in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder the 1st of April next, after confirmation.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE,
Sept. 14, 1860. Adm'r. of N. Kegg, dec'd.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Worman Johnson, late of Southampton Township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORS,
Sept. 21, 1860. Adm'r.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.
Sept. 28, 1860.

BROADTOP RAIL ROAD.

Arrangements have been affected between the
PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD CO.
AND
Huntingdon & Broadtop Railroad Co.
BY WHICH
FREIGHTS ARE TRANSPORTED
at the following LOW RATES:

From HOPEWELL to PHILADELPHIA,

FLOUR 62½ cents per barrel.
GRAIN 31 cents per 100 lbs.

MERCHANDIZE WESTWARD,
From Phila. to Hopewell, per 100 lbs.

1st Class. 2nd Class. 3d Class 4th Class. Salt &c.
75 cts. 60 cts. 50 cts. 35 cts. 30 cts.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD

ARE RECEIVED AT THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD STATION, 13th and Market St., Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

FREIGHTS EASTWARD

ARE RECEIVED at the HOPEWELD STATION of BROAD TOP R. R., AND FORWARDED DAILY. S. B. KINGSTON, Jr.,
Freight Agent, Penn'a R. R. Co., Phila.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
Aug. 31, 1860.-2m Supt.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary, on the last will and Testament of Henry Weaverling, late of West Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY WEAVERLING,
Sept. 21, 1860. Executrix.

MACARONI Cheese, Crackers, crystalized fruit and gum candies, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH,
July 20, 1860.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
Having proofs so strong and direct as to
EXPEL THE DOUBTS
OF ALL.

For Statesmen, Judges, Editors, Physicians of the oldest schools as well as new, give it their unqualified sanction, and recommend it for all cases of eruptions, and diseases of the scalp and brain; but all who have used it, unite, in testifying that it will preserve the hair from being gray, and from falling to any age, as well as restore. Read the the following:—

Oak Grove, S. C. June 24, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restorative a perfect test:—

During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the roadside, from which my head received a most terrible blow; causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effects of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of, being a professional man myself, and, as I thought, understanding the nature of the disease, but was finally defeated in every prescription advanced.

These and no other circumstances induced me to resort to your worthy Hair Restorative, which I have every reason to believe, produced a very happy result: two months after the first application, I had as beautiful a head of young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not a little.

You can publish this if you think proper.

Yours, very respectfully.
M. J. WRIGHT, M. D.

Office of the Jeffersonian,
Philippi, Va., Dec. 12, 1858.

Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstance, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth, so much so, that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and as he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Mr. Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents. Yours, &c.,
THOMPSON SURGHNOR.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir: Permit me to express the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

S. THALBERG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz; large, medium and small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in porportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
August 2, 1860.-3m

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VILUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administration of the estate of Peter Barndollar late of west Providence Township, dec'd, will sell on

SATURDAY TUE 6th DAY of OCTOBER, *next*,

on the premises the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land situate on the south side of the Juniata River, in said township, containing 217 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar, and others, about 100 acres, cleared and under fence, in a good state of cultivation, 10 acres thereof good meadow, and a quantity more can be made. The improvements consist in part of a *two story double log dwelling house*, barn, wagon shed, spring house, and other out buildings. There is also one apple orchard of good fruit on the premises also a sugar camp.

This property is certainly a desirable one, on account of its locality, being but one mile from Bloody Run, and one mile from the contemplated Rail Road, a stream passing through it—affording good water power for mill purposes.

Also one other tract, adjoining the above, containing 22 acres, and allowance, well timbered held by warrant.

TERMS:

One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: on the first of April 1861, when deed will be made and possession given the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest to be secured by judgement bonds or bonds and mortgage. J. M. BARNDOLLAR,
Sept. 7, 1860. Adm'r.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. ☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St, south side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 7, 1860.-3m

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains, to call and examine their stock and prices.

All kinds of Country Produce will be received for Goods, at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January. This system has given our customers every satisfaction, and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 18, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier Township, upon the Estate of John Ellis, late of said township, deceased, he calls upon all persons indebted to come forward and make payment immediately, and all having claims against the estate, are requested to make the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Aug. 24, 1860. Adm'r.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Macekral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

THE INQUIRER
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by
DAVID OVER.
TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.
LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel house and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854, tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
13, CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly attended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

W. J. Mullin M. D.
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A,

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the best and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.—tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.
Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Julians St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Great Inducements! Cheap Prices!

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and extensive assortment of
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Comprising all styles and qualities, at the very low-prices. Also,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
Including a fine selection of genuine and unadulterated
TEAS AND COFFEE.
ALSO,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.
ALSO,
All descriptions of Leather for sale.

From our long experience, and the superior facilities we enjoy for purchasing, we can offer extra inducements, and feel satisfied that all who favor us with a trial will receive satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and prices. Country produce and Tan Bark will be taken in exchange for Goods and Leather.
S. & W. SHUCK.
May 18, 1860.

GREAT BARGAINS!

TO make room for fall goods, during this month we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost, for *cash*. Superior French and English Lawns, at half price, and many other goods suitable for Summer use. Call and see.
July 13, 1860. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row.
June 29, 1860.

PRUNES, 12½ to 28 cts. per lb. for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
A STANDARD MEDICINE
For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes,
Old, Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head,
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach,

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

GROCERS FINLA

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of, Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of E derton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrollown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill, A. C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.
Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.
ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
April 13, 1860.

BEDFORD
MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superior for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. *Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines*, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, *single and double Shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows*, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.
PETER H. SHIRES,
June 1, 1860.—6m. *Machinist.*

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS letters testamentary, on the estate of Nathan Hammond, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford County, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers: notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will make known the same, without delay, to
AMY DERRIN, Ex'x,
residing in St. Clair Tp.,
JOHN MOWER, Ex'or,
August 17, 1860. in Bedford.

FOR GOOD SHOES,

GO to OSTER & CARN, they have just received a second supply of D. R. KING & Co.'s city made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens' fine shoes, with and without Heels.
July 13, 1860.—2m.

EXTRA good white wine vinegar, the best pickling vinegar in use, at
OSTER & CARN'S
July 27, 1860.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.

This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30, 1860.

Irresistible Inducements to Purchase!
Great Reduction in Summer Goods!!
Oster & Carn.

Prefer selling off every yard of SUMMER GOODS below cost for cash, than carrying over to another season, and have reduced their

Lawns from		25 to	18 cts.
"	"	18 to	12 cts.
"	"	12 to	10 cts.
Fine Challies from		25 to	18 cts.
"	" "	18 to	12 cts.
"	" "	12 to	10 cts.
Supr. four-fourths English Chintz		31 to	20 cts.

Ready made coats and vests below cost. Summer Hats, regardless of profits, 100 pair of ladies kid and Morocco Buskins slippers and Ties, at and below cost, running in size from No. 2, to 3½; unparalleled bargains may be expected. Call and see.
July 20,—2m.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE
Opposite the "Union Hotel," Bedford, Pa.
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*
July 6, 1860.

Paper Hanging and Painting.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.

He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.
April 6, 1860.
SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Griplngs, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Toothache, Faceache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids: Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often in the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tunid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

GOOD NEWS.
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. Also, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.
A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JACOB REED & CO.'S,
Bedford, Pa.,

WE would inform our friends and customers, that we have just received from the eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell at the lowest living' prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores, (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c. &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT,
is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.
June 1, 1860.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 13, 1860.

A large assortment of Clothing for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's store.

FARMERS, MECHANICS,
AND ALL,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,
AND CALL AT
OSTER & CARN'S
Cheap Store.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving a very large and beautiful stock of New and cheap
Spring and Summer Goods,
comprising Medium styles, gay and plain,
Dress Goods.
In part Silk Foulards, poil de cherve's, Mohair Plaids, Ristoria Cloth, Poplins, Lustres, Brilliantes, Challie de Laines, Pongees, Chintzes, Lawns, Lavellas, De Lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts., Mohair, De Berge at 10, 12 and 15 cts., Stella Shawls at $1.50, worth $2.00. Calicoes, for the million at 5 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 cts, Piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cts. Something new in Ginghams, at 10, 12 and 14 cts., Pantaloon Stuffs at 10, 12, 15 and 18 cts, Cloth, Cassimers and Tweeds, Cassinetts and Jeans all colors, Silk, Satin and Marseilles vestings, Cottonades, Linen ducks and drillings. Gent's new Styles, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkfs &c., Marseilles and Linen Shirt fronts, Fine Shirt fronts at 12½ cts., warranted not all linen, Ready Made Clothing, elegant vests from 62½ cts., up, Coats 87½ cts., up.

Hats and Caps,

For the million, from 10 cts., up, Bonnets, Bloomers, and Shakers, Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheap as the cheapest.
Glass, china and Queensware,
FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Superior Green and Black Teas, prime Rio, Laguayra and Ceara Coffee, nice brown Sugar at 8, 9, and 10 cts., White Crushed at 12½ cts., Baking Molasses at 10 and 12½ cts., per quart, best Golden Syrup at 18 and 20 per quart, Bakers Cocoa, Corn Starch, extracts for flavoring and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS: Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note, every January.
Bedford, April 27, 1860.

MOFFAT'S
Vegetable Life Medicines.

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.

In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.

In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver compiaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.

The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 17, 1860.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans. Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.—zz

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of James M. Daniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore hereby given, to all persons, indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them forthwith for settlement.
JOSEPH M. DANIEL,
August 10, 1860. Adm'r.

SECOND ARIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!—J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. have Just Returned from the East, and are now receiving a very large and splendid stock of all kinds of goods, which they will sell cheap. Give them a call.
June 22, 1860.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(*At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,*

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, and English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs. Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of
Rich Fancy Goods.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

STULLA SHAWLS,

black and colored center printed bordered stulla, brocha bordered stulla, printed chamois shawls, childrens capes, comprising of the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cts. per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet rushes, bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats, trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit.
June 1, 1860.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-end gines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857,

Commonwealth Insurance Company,
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE.
ALSO
Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.
Directors.
Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.
Officers.
SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.
REED RUPP & SCHELL
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.
Deposites solicited.
References: Hon